

The Largest  
Morning Circulation  
In Washington.

# The Washington Herald

DO YOUR  
EASTER SHOPPING EARLY  
—BECAUSE IT IS A DUTY YOU OWE  
the salespeople as well as your-  
self.

NO. 3086.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban  
Two Cents. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

## U. S. TO SEIZE GERMAN LINER TO HALT DASH

Department of Justice Urged  
to Gain Possession of  
the Odenwald.

## NEUTRALITY IS IN PERIL

Treasury Officials Order Coast  
Guard Cutter to Go at Top  
Speed to San Juan.

## NO COMPLICATIONS ARE FEARED

Ship Will Be Regarded as Having  
Violated American Neu-  
trality Laws.

The Treasury Department yesterday urged the Department of Justice to take steps immediately to gain possession of the German liner Odenwald, which attempted to leave port at San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers and under circumstances which excited the suspicion that an attempt to violate the neutrality of the United States was contemplated.

It was understood last night that Attorney General Gregory had accepted the view of the Treasury Department and had called instructions to the acting United States district attorney at San Juan to bring a libel against the vessel, with the view of having her turned over to the United States government.

The contemplated action will be brought in the United States Court in Porto Rico, and it will be alleged that the ship attempted to violate the laws of the United States respecting neutrality. The vessel, which will be cited as the "joint resolution," is a German liner, and it is alleged that it attempted to leave port at San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers and under circumstances which excited the suspicion that an attempt to violate the neutrality of the United States was contemplated.

Authorities Seize of Vessels.  
This resolution provides that no vessel of a belligerent nation shall be allowed to clear from an American port for the purpose of carrying supplies to a belligerent nation, and that "in case any such vessel shall depart or attempt to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearance for any of the purposes set forth above, the owner or master of such vessel shall be held severally liable to a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$10,000, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, and, in addition, such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States."

The first step to be taken by the government is to enforce the last penalty, that of confiscation, and pending the institution of proceedings looking toward the application of this penalty, further consideration will be given to plans for enforcing the other penalty provisions of the resolution. It was definitely indicated yesterday, however, that the same instance will be made with regard to these provisions.

Attorney General Gregory said upon leaving the cabinet meeting shortly after noon yesterday that an indictment of the master of the ship would be sought at once, immediately.

Another Dash Planned.  
Word reached the Treasury Department late yesterday afternoon that the commander of the Odenwald was planning to make another dash for the open sea in disregard of the orders of the Customs Service. This report was conveyed immediately to the White House and the Navy Department.

The order was issued immediately. Admiral Fletcher was instructed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to order a warship from Guantanamo to San Juan to act as patrol there. It was understood that Fletcher would send a destroyer. The ship was ordered to San Juan in exercise of the authority vested in the President by the joint resolution referred to, which empowered him to employ the land and naval forces of the government to enforce the purposes of that measure.

At the same time the Treasury Department ordered the coast guard cutter Albatross, to proceed at top speed to San Juan. The cutter had been cruising in West Indian waters. She carries but one gun.

Administration officials were confident that no serious complications would result from the seizure of the Odenwald, provided due process of law was followed. It was pointed out that the ship, if proven to have violated the provisions of the neutrality resolution, would be regarded as having violated the laws of the United States and would be therefore plainly amenable to the penalties prescribed for such offenses.

Commander Berthoff, of the Coast Guard Service, left for New York last night. It was understood that he had gone to supervise steps which are to be taken to insure against violations of the neutrality of this government by ships of belligerent nations now lying in New York Harbor.

German Scientist Passes Away.  
Berlin, March 23 (by wireless via Sayville).—Prof. von Heigel, of Munich University and president of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, is dead.

## REPEAL OF RULE 45 IS URGED BY OSTEOPATHS

"Whereas the Board of Education has enacted a regulation, officially designated as rule 45, which regulation automatically dismisses from the public schools women teachers who marry; and  
"Whereas the board has been urged by numerous civic organizations to repeal this medieval provision, which smacks of the age of feudalism, and has refused to act favorably upon these requests for the removal of this unjust discrimination against women;

"Therefore be it resolved, That the District of Columbia Association of Osteopathic Physicians emphatically urge that the board reconsider the question of the repeal of the rule and that it strike said rule from the school regulations, it being the sense of this organization that the dismissal of women teachers should be based solely on inefficiency, and not upon sex."

## SCOFFER BEATEN IN 'DOPE' DEBATE

North Capitol and Eckington  
Citizens Talk Down Presi-  
dent's Objection.

## HERALD GIVEN PRAISE

"Just Wanted to Start a Discussion,"  
Says Doctor, Facing  
Defeat.

The Herald's campaign against dope selling doctors was commended by the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association at a meeting at the Eckington Presbyterian Church last night after Dr. Edgar D. Thompson, a practicing physician and president of the association, had attacked the campaign.

Dr. C. W. Whitmore, pastor of St. Agnes' Episcopal Church, made a motion to commend "a local paper" for conducting a crusade against drug sellers. Dr. Thompson asked the Rev. Mr. Whitmore to specify the newspaper, and Rev. Mr. Whitmore named The Herald.

"I think The Herald ought to be given our support," said Rev. Mr. Whitmore. "Most associations have commended the action, and I know personally that it has done a great deal of good. I know of men who have been absolutely cured of the drug habit as a result, and the transformation is wonderful. I think the campaign should be backed up by us."

Dr. Thompson's Resolution.  
"I wish to appoint a substitute to the chair," said Dr. Thompson. "I wish to speak on this resolution." Dr. Thompson then spoke in opposition to the resolution.

"I know one of the men arrested," he said, "and I was surprised to find that he sold drugs. I can't see where a great deal of good was done, except to show that drugs can be bought. I know that; there are lots of druggists who sell it."

Rev. Mr. Whitmore, in reply, said the campaign had done good, and that the arrests were well timed so as to call attention to the ease with which laws are violated. He said The Herald or anyone should be given credit for having "arrested" enough to pursue a campaign such as that.

## DID NOT KNOW CONDITIONS

William J. Fritzel, who brought the suit to oust Commissioner Newman, defended Rev. Mr. Whitmore's view. He said:

"I will confess that I never knew conditions here, and that I was astounded to learn that people sold drugs as freely as they did. It has been going on for a long time, and I think it was needed for some one to bring conditions out."

A counter-attack, an attorney, secretary of the association, said that he wished to commend The Herald's campaign and to support Rev. Mr. Whitmore's view. Dr. Thompson, after a pause, "I only opposed it in order to start a debate."

## A VOTE WAS TAKEN AND THE MOTION ADOPTED.

## JUDGE IN FRANK CASE DIES.

Atlanta Jurist Was Receiving Treatment in New York.

New York, March 23.—Judge L. S. Roun, of Atlanta, presiding judge at the trial of Leo M. Frank, died at the Polytechnic Hospital early today, following a long illness due to cancer.

Judge Roun's wife and son were with him when he died at 4:20 this morning, summoned from Atlanta by dispatches that the jurist's death was imminent. It was announced Judge Roun's body would be taken to Atlanta for burial.

## FIVE SOCIETIES FIGHT RULE 45; PHYSICIANS JOIN

Women's Bodies Arrange for  
Mass Meeting to Denounce  
Provision.

## OTHERS PLAN ACTION

Members of Leading Civic Or-  
ganizations Offer Aid to  
Movement for Repeal.

## OSTEOPATHS TAKE ACTION

Doctors' Association Urges Immediate  
Abrogation of "Relic of  
Feudal Days."

Officers of four prominent civic organizations last night appointed representatives to cooperate and arrange for a mass meeting to protest against Rule 45 of the Board of Education, which automatically dismisses from the public schools women teachers who marry.

These organizations are the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Stanton Suffrage Club, the College Women's Equal Suffrage Association, and the Anthony League of the District of Columbia.

At a stirring meeting last night in the Farragut apartments the Association of Osteopaths adopted resolutions characterizing Rule 45 as a relic of feudal days and urging its immediate repeal.

Numerous other organizations will appoint representatives at their next meetings to cooperate in the matter. Scores of women affiliated with the leading civic organizations of the city yesterday expressed their readiness to aid in arranging for the meeting.

## Representatives to Meet.

A meeting of the representatives of organizations interested in the mass meeting will be held within a few days. Civic organizations which have not yet appointed delegates are urged by the women behind the movement to do so at once.

Mrs. Billie Logan, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, representing thirty-six women's organizations and more than 700 members, last night announced that she will appoint an emergency committee to assume charge of the matter pending the next meeting of the organization Saturday night at the Raleigh, when plans of a more definite nature will be formulated. Mrs. Logan said she probably would appoint a committee of five, and she intimated that among those will be Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Louis Post, and Dr. Cora Smith King, all staunch advocates of the repeal of the rule.

Mrs. Nevill Monroe Hopkins, president of the Stanton Suffrage Club, today will name a representative to cooperate in preparing for the mass meeting. Miss Katherine Shellen, president of the College Women's Equal Suffrage Association, said she herself would attend a preparatory meeting should one be held before Monday. At a meeting Monday night Miss Shellen will recommend that a committee be appointed to take charge of the matter.

Mrs. Charles W. Pitts, acting president of the Anthony League of the District of Columbia, will represent her organization at the preparatory meeting. At the next meeting of the league early in April, she will urge the adoption of resolutions and more drastic steps of protest. At a meeting of the league, to be held Saturday evening at 2007 Columbia road, she will urge that a delegate be appointed to attend the preparatory meeting.

## Opposed to Rule 45.

Mrs. L. B. Stine, president of the Capitol Hill History Club, will present the matter at a meeting tonight at 14 Fourth street southeast. Dr. Elton C. Folkmar and Dr. Cora Smith King, strong opponents of the rule, yesterday announced they will assist in arranging for the mass meeting.

The meeting of the Association of Osteopathic Physicians last night was held in the offices of Dr. George D. Kirkpatrick in the Farragut. The sentiment in opposition to rule 45 was unanimous and the members presented a formidable array of arguments against the rule. The resolutions adopted were introduced by Dr. Kathryn Talmage and was seconded by Mrs. Helen Perkins and Wilbur Smith.

Among those who spoke in favor of the resolutions were Mrs. Kathryn Talmage, Chester D. Swope, Wilbur Smith, Augusta Nichols, Helen Perkins, Alice Shipley, and George D. Kirkpatrick.

## Baltimoreans to Secure Mines.

Johnstown, Pa., March 23.—Reports are in circulation here that the United Coal Company mines in Jerome, Bessemer and Elk Lick, Somerset County, are to be taken back by the Merchants' Coal Company, of Baltimore, which sold them to the Kuhn interests of Pittsburgh five years ago. It is believed here that this indicates an early resumption of work at the mines and a heavy shipment of coal from the Somerset County workings to Baltimore for export.

## CLAIMS HUSBAND WANTED "WIVES" UNDER ONE ROOF

Mrs. Willard, in Separation  
Suit, Tells of Remarkable  
Domestic Proposal.

## CHARGES DOUBLE LIFE

She Alleges that Manufacturer  
Lived Secretly with Girl  
Who Was Slain.

## SHE AGREED TO GET DIVORCE

Later He Asked to Have Miss Rosen-  
thal Come and Live with Them.  
She Says, in Petition.

By Special Wire to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 23.—Through the filing in the Supreme Court today of a separation suit by Mrs. Elizabeth Hall Willard against Warren Rice Willard, a wealthy manufacturer of bricks of the firm of C. T. Willard & Co., Inc., 119 East Twenty-seventh street, another story of a husband's dual life, paralleling in many features the career of Loris Elton Rogers and Virginia J. Mayo, was brought to light.

Mrs. Willard accuses her husband of having lived for several years under the name of Joseph McCabe, with Miss Frances Rosenthal, a beautiful young woman, who was shot and killed under mysterious circumstances in 1908. She was known as Mrs. Frances McCabe, a wealthy brick manufacturer's wife.

Wanted Them to Live Together.  
Mrs. Willard also alleges her husband, shortly before "Mrs. McCabe's" death, tried to persuade her to allow "Mrs. McCabe" to live in the Willard home. He did this, she says, to save himself from marrying the young woman.

Another accusation made by the wife is that Willard has been accused by Dr. Israel Rosenthal, father of the dead girl, of having aided Samuel Mannes, who shot the girl, in making his escape. Willard left with her and subsequently Mrs. Willard alleges, lived with Miss Rosenthal in an elegant apartment in Manhattan, until Miss Rosenthal was shot and killed.

Samuel Mannes, an acquaintance of the Rosenthal woman, was arrested for the shooting, taken to the hospital where Miss Rosenthal lay at the point of death, and was identified by her as the man who shot her. He was released on bail and a few days later disappeared.

## Resides in Yonkers.

Mrs. Willard and her 71-year-old son, Thomas Hall Willard, are living in a thoroughly furnished home at 15 Park Hill, Yonkers, in an exclusive residential section. Since May last Willard has resided elsewhere.

In 1908, the wife alleges, her husband asked her to give him a divorce on evidence which, she says, he agreed to furnish her. He promised, she alleges, to give her and his son a joint allowance of \$200 a month for the rest of her life and to educate the son. This offer led to the discovery by Mrs. Willard of her husband's duplicity. When she taxed him for his reason for wanting a divorce, Mrs. Willard swears, her husband told her he had promised to wed Miss Rosenthal as soon as he was divorced, though, she says he told her, he did not want to marry the girl.

Mrs. Willard agreed to get a divorce. Then Willard, she alleges, proposed that to avoid the cost of two separate establishments, Miss Rosenthal be permitted to become a member of the family and live in the Yonkers home. The girl was to be treated as a friend by Mrs. Willard. This proposition was rejected by Mrs. Willard.

One night, shortly after this episode, the wife alleges, Miss Rosenthal called at the Willard home and caused a scene. A year later Mrs. Willard became reconciled to her husband and they made their home in the Yonkers house until last May, when Willard, she charges, left her.

Willard, in papers filed by his lawyer, John Holden, of 14 Broadway, says he will not contest his wife's suit. He says he was forced to leave home because he could no longer endure her vituperation and uncontrollable temper. He says Mrs. Willard has made the charges involving Miss Rosenthal to injure his standing in society. Justice Newburger refused to strike from the record those charges and awarded Mrs. Willard \$200 a month.

## DACIA SEIZURE VALID.

No Rules French Commission Investigating U. S. Ship's Capture.

Paris, March 23.—The government commission which has been investigating the seizure of the American ship Dacia by a French cruiser reported today that it has found the seizure valid.

## Germans Kill Belgian Spies.

London, March 23.—An exchange telegram from Amsterdam says that seven Belgian peasants, found guilty, by a German court-martial on charges of espionage, were shot dead at daybreak in front of the barracks at Ghent. All those found guilty—eighteen in number—were offered their lives under certain conditions, but all refused with the exception of one.

## Marshall Calls American People Greatest Flunkies and Lackeys

San Francisco, March 23.—Warning the youth of today against the danger of leaning on great wealth and urging independence in thought, Vice President Marshall preached a lesson in good citizenship to the young men and women of the University of California today at the Charter Day exercises.

"I do not believe there is half as much danger for the future of the republic in the accumulation of great wealth as in the mushroom growth of the spirit of leaning on great wealth," declared the Vice President. "It is taking the spines out of our young men and making jellyfish of them."

Asserting that the tendencies of the day were toward leaning on wealth, following a leader and even "hiring a leader, as one would a lawyer," the Vice President said:

"We boast of our democracy, but the American people are the greatest flunkies and lackeys in the world."

Vice President Marshall declared that the people of today might be divided into three distinct classes: The hero worshipers, who blindly follow a leader and refuse to think for themselves; the iconoclasts who lean upon others, and the indifferent citizen who thinks himself too busy to bother about things political.

One of the exercises was the presentation of the honorary degree of LL. D. to Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, an alumnus of the university.

## FRENCH CANNON SILENCES ENEMY

German Guns Open on Sois-  
sons, but Are Stopped,  
Claims Paris.

## TRENCHES DESTROYED

Toutons Spray French Positions at  
Vauquois with Burning Liquid  
and Force Them to Retreat.

By FRANKLIN F. MERRICK.

Paris, March 23.—Tonight's official statement says:

"In Belgium, in the region of Nieuport, our artillery destroyed several points of vantage and observation. We saw the occupants escaping."

"Northwest of Arras, at Carency, we took a German trench which we had demolished, and made some prisoners."

## Stop German Bombardment.

"At Soissons a new attempt at bombardment was stopped by our artillery almost as soon as it began."

"In Champagne the Germans bombarded the positions captured by us during the last few days, but did not attack with infantry."

"Near the church at Vauquois the Germans sprayed one of our trenches with a burning liquid. Our troops had to fall back at this point about fifteen yards."

"At Les Eparges the enemy delivered two attacks, which were stopped short. At Hartmannswillerkopf we carried out one line of trenches and a blockhouse."

## Throw Bombs Upon Rheims.

German aviators have added to the devastation wrought in Rheims by the bombardment of the Kaiser's artillery. They threw several bombs upon Rheims yesterday and killed three civilians there, says this afternoon's official communiqué from the war office.

The communiqué reports some progress in Champagne and the repulse of two German counter-attacks in the Argonne. "The enemy bombarded Rheims yesterday. A German aviator, throwing bombs upon the city, made three of the civilian inhabitants his victims."

"In Champagne we advanced slightly to the east of Hill No. 128."

"In the Argonne the enemy made two violent counter-attacks in an effort to regain the ground lost by him Monday. He was completely repulsed."

## "I'LL SLAP YOUR FACE," QUOTH HE; BANDIT RAN

## Station Agent Bowman Almost Lost Temper When Hold-up Pro- duced Gun.

Station Agent Bowman, who sells tickets at Lacey, Va., for the Washington-Virginia Railway, came near being held up and robbed by a bold, bad highwayman last night, but the highwayman grew frightened right in the climax of the hold-up and ran away.

Bowman was counting change when he heard some one enter the waiting room. He looked up and saw a pistol pointing at him through the ticket window. Bowman took one look at the frightened face of the man behind the gun and then pushed the pistol back at him.

"Stop pointing that thing at me," said Bowman, showing plainly he was peeved. "The would-be robber again aimed at Bowman's heart and in the deepest voice he could muster said: 'Throw up your hands.' That made Bowman almost angry."

"If you don't quit playing with that gun I'm going to slap your face," he said. The highwayman evidently thought Bowman meant what he said, for without more ado he turned and ran from the station.

## Gas Kills Civil War Veteran.

James Connelly, 82 years old, a peanut vendor, was found dead in his room at 20 Twelfth street northwest yesterday. The room was filled with gas, escaping from an open jet. Coroner Nevitt returned a certificate of accidental death. Connelly was civil war veteran.

## Fate of Hungary Rests In Balance As Battle Rages

Capture of Przemyśl Opens Way for Rus-  
sians to Move Armies Quickly Into  
Hapsburg Territory Where Czar's  
Forces Are Fighting

## MUTINIES PRECEDED ITS FALL

Russians Captured 117,000 Prisoners with 2,602  
Officers—Ossoweic Siege Probably Will Be  
Given Up by Kaiser and His Troops May  
Abandon Their Bobr River Positions.

By J. L. GARVAN.

Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette.

London, March 23.—After six months of conflict, the fall of Przemyśl clinches Russian success in the dominating part, if not the whole, of the eastern theater. From Przemyśl the railways and roads strike northward behind the Vistula and eastward to Lemberg. If the Austrians had succeeded, after months of desperate effort, in raising the siege, the whole Russian line would have been compelled to fall back and the central empires might well have hoped then to hold Russia at arm's length for the rest of the war. Now Russia has firmly riveted her grip on this central base, and is strengthened in every way for her next supreme purpose of striking through the Carpathians into the Valley of the Danube and the heart of the Hapsburg monarchy. Besieging troops, 100,000 in number, are liberated with their guns.

## GERMANS AND TURKS ROUTED AT EL KUBRI

Gen. Von Trauer and Force from  
Palestine Beaten Opposite Town  
of Suez by British.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, March 23.—That the German-Turkish campaign on the Sinai Peninsula has not been definitely abandoned, as previously reported by the British army headquarters in Cairo, is evidenced by the following official report received from those headquarters today:

"On March 22, at dawn, our patrols discovered a party of the enemy near El Kubri, a post opposite the town of Suez. Scouts were sent out to reconnoiter. The observers estimated the enemy's strength at about 1,000, including infantry, cavalry, and artillery."

"The guns of El Kubri opened fire on the enemy and inflicted some casualties, whereupon the enemy retired and formed a camp about eight miles to the east of the canal."

"Early this morning a force under Gen. Younghusband attacked and routed the enemy, who are now in full retreat."

"One of the prisoners captured states that the force came direct from Les Saba (Heersheba in Palestine, 120 miles over the desert as the crow flies) and that they had taken twelve days on the road. Gen. Von Trauer and three other German officers were with the column."

## RUMOR OF M'ADOO'S RELAPSE IS DENIED

But Officials Admit Operation Was  
Delayed Until Malady Had  
Advanced.

Official denial was made at the Treasury Department last night of reports that Secretary McAdoo has suffered a relapse and is in a serious condition. It was said that the Secretary, who was removed to his home from Providence Hospital Monday night, was resting easily and that his condition was satisfactory. Officials declared the fact that the physicians had permitted him to be removed to his home should be regarded as an indication that his improvement had been satisfactory.

It was admitted, however, that Mr. McAdoo had postponed the operation until the malady was in a somewhat advanced stage, and that, therefore, more time would be required for his complete recovery than would have been needed had the operation been performed several weeks ago.

## PROBES ATTACK ON AMERICAN.

Shooting by British Sentry to Be Investigated.

The State Department yesterday afternoon sent to Consul W. M. Greene, at Hamilton, Bermuda, instructions to report at once all the facts in connection with the shooting of George B. Montgomery, of Buffalo, N. Y., by a British sentry. Though no official information has yet been received on the case, it is regarded as apparently similar to that of the two American duck hunters by Canadian patrols near Port Nazara.

According to the unofficial dispatches on the case, Montgomery was out boat, and was warned by a sentry that in approaching an island where some military prisoners were confined he was in forbidden waters. Despite this warning, it is stated, Montgomery's boatman kept on his course, and was thereupon fired at by the sentry. Montgomery is reported to have been wounded in the foot, and amputation was necessary.

Austrians Rushed to Cracow.  
Toward the last the Austrians grew prodigal in ammunition. It is supposed the officers saw that surrender was inevitable and decided to hasten it by expending all their ammunition in one great burst of cannonading.

The Austrians are reported to be rushing all possible reinforcements to Cracow and the Carpathians to resist the sweep of the Russians. It will require a gigantic force to stem the onrush of Grand Duke Nicholas' host, for the Russians are reported to be massing close to territory adjacent to the mountains.

Mutiny, starvation and disease made Przemyśl an inferno of terror during the last week that it was under Austrian control.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.